

**Listing of Claims:**

1-10. (Cancelled)

5           11. (New) A method for inhibiting mycotoxin contamination in cereals comprising the step of inhibiting production of mycotoxin by fungi on a cereal by applying to the cereal an effective amount of at least one compound A selected from the group consisting of ammonium salts of phosphorous acid, ammonium salts of phosphorous acid esters, primary to quaternary ammonium salts of phosphorous acid, primary to quaternary  
10 ammonium salts of phosphorous acid esters, alkali metal salts of phosphorous acid, alkali metal salts of phosphorous acid esters, alkaline earth metal salts of phosphorous acid, alkaline earth metal salts of phosphorous acid esters, polyvalent metal salts of phosphorous acid, polyvalent metal salts of phosphorous acid esters, and combinations thereof.

15           12. (New) The method according to claim 11 wherein the compound A is an alkali metal salt or a polyvalent metal salt of phosphorous acid or of phosphorous acid esters.

20           13. (New) The method according to claim 11 wherein the compound A is an alkali metal salt of phosphorous acid.

          14. (New) The method according to claim 11 wherein the compound A is an aluminium salt of tris(ethylphosphonate).

15. (New) The method according to claim 11 wherein the compound A is potassium phosphite.

16. (New) A method for inhibiting mycotoxin contamination in cereals comprising the step of inhibiting production of mycotoxin by fungi on a cereal by applying to the cereal an effective amount of at least one compound A selected from the group consisting of ammonium salts of phosphorous acid, ammonium salts of phosphorous acid esters, primary to quaternary ammonium salts of phosphorous acid, primary to quaternary ammonium salts of phosphorous acid esters, alkali metal salts of phosphorous acid, alkali metal salts of phosphorous acid esters, alkaline earth metal salts of phosphorous acid, alkaline earth metal salts of phosphorous acid esters, polyvalent metal salts of phosphorous acid, polyvalent metal salts of phosphorous acid esters, and combinations thereof, and an effective amount of at least one fungicidal active ingredient for agri-horticulture.

17. (New) The method according to claim 16 wherein the compound A is an alkali metal salt or a polyvalent metal salt of phosphorous acid or of phosphorous acid esters.

18. (New) The method according to claim 16 wherein the compound A is an alkali metal salt of phosphorous acid.

19. (New) The method according to claim 16 wherein the compound A is an aluminium salt of tris(ethylphosphonate).

20. (New) The method according to claim 16 wherein the compound A is potassium phosphite.

21. (New) The method according to claim 16 wherein the at least one fungicidal active ingredient for agri-horticulture is selected from the group consisting of an inhibitor of sterol biosynthesis having a triazole skeleton, a methoxyacrylate based fungicidal agent, a fungicidal agent which causes destruction of a membrane lipid bilayer structure of fungi, sulfur, and combinations thereof.

22. (New) The method according to claim 16 wherein the at least one fungicidal active ingredient for agri-horticulture is selected from the group consisting of tebuconazole, metconazole, propiconazole, azoxystrobin, kresoxim-methyl, iminoctadine acetate, iminoctadine albesilate, trifloxystrobin, sulfur, and combinations thereof.

23. (New) The method according to claim 16 wherein the at least one fungicidal active ingredient for agri-horticulture is selected from the group of azoxystrobin, iminoctadine acetate, iminoctadine albesilate, and combinations thereof.

24. (New) The method according to claim 16 wherein the compound A is an alkali metal salt or a polyvalent metal salt of phosphorous acid or of phosphorous acid esters, and the at least one fungicidal active ingredient for agri-horticulture is selected from the group consisting of tebuconazole, metconazole, propiconazole, azoxystrobin, kresoxim-methyl, iminoctadine acetate, iminoctadine albesilate, trifloxystrobin, sulfur, and combinations thereof.

25. (New) The method according to claim 16 wherein the compound A is an alkali metal salt of phosphorous acid, and the fungicidal active ingredient for agri-horticulture is selected from the group consisting of tebuconazole, metconazole, propiconazole, azoxystrobin, kresoxim-methyl, iminoctadine acetate, iminoctadine albesilate, trifloxystrobin, sulfur, and combinations thereof.

26. (New) The method according to claim 16 wherein the compound A is an aluminium salt of tris(ethylphosphonate), and the at least one fungicidal active ingredient for agri-horticulture is selected from the group consisting of tebuconazole, metconazole, propiconazole, azoxystrobin, kresoxim-methyl, iminoctadine acetate, iminoctadine albesilate, trifloxystrobin, sulfur, and combinations thereof.

27. (New) The method according to claim 16 wherein the compound A is potassium phosphite, and the at least one fungicidal active ingredient for agri-horticulture is selected from the group consisting of tebuconazole, metconazole, propiconazole, azoxystrobin, kresoxim-methyl, iminoctadine acetate, iminoctadine albesilate, trifloxystrobin, sulfur, and combinations thereof.

28. (New) The method according to claim 16 wherein the compound A is potassium phosphite and the at least one fungicidal active ingredient for agri-horticulture is selected from the group consisting of azoxystrobin, iminoctadine acetate, iminoctadine albesilate, and combinations thereof.

29. (New) The method according to any one of claims 11 - 28 wherein said  
cereal is wheat

30. (New) The method according to any of claims 11 - 29 wherein the  
5 mycotoxin is deoxynivalenol.

31. (New) A method of reducing mycotoxin contamination in cereals  
comprising the step of reducing the production of mycotoxin by fungi on a cereal by  
applying an effective amount of potassium phosphite to the cereal.

10 32. (New) The method according to claim 31 wherein the mycotoxin is  
deoxynivalenol.

33. (New) The method according to claim 31 wherein the cereal is wheat.

15 34. (New) The method according to claim 32 wherein the cereal is wheat.